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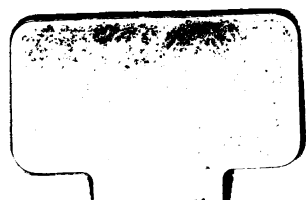
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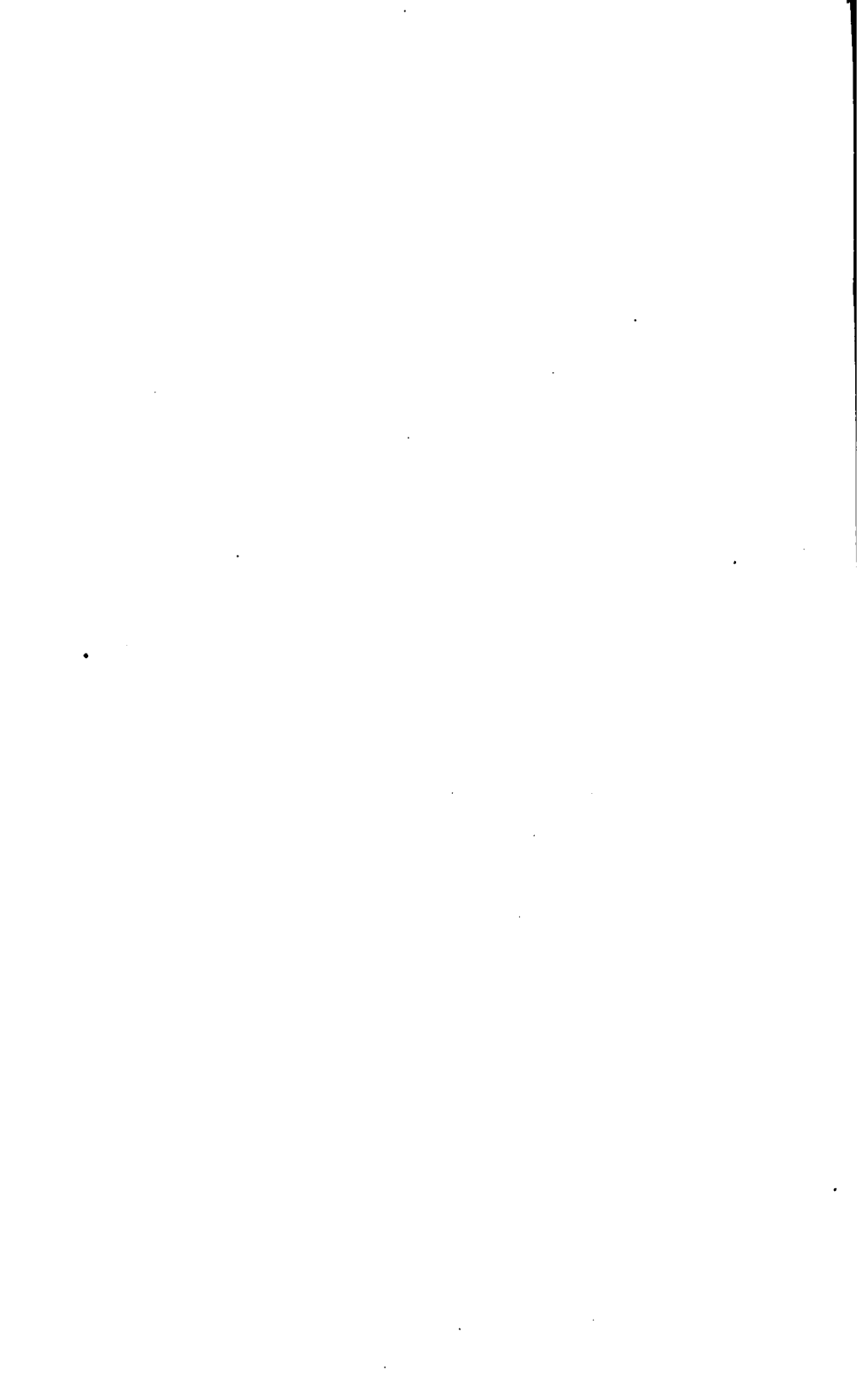
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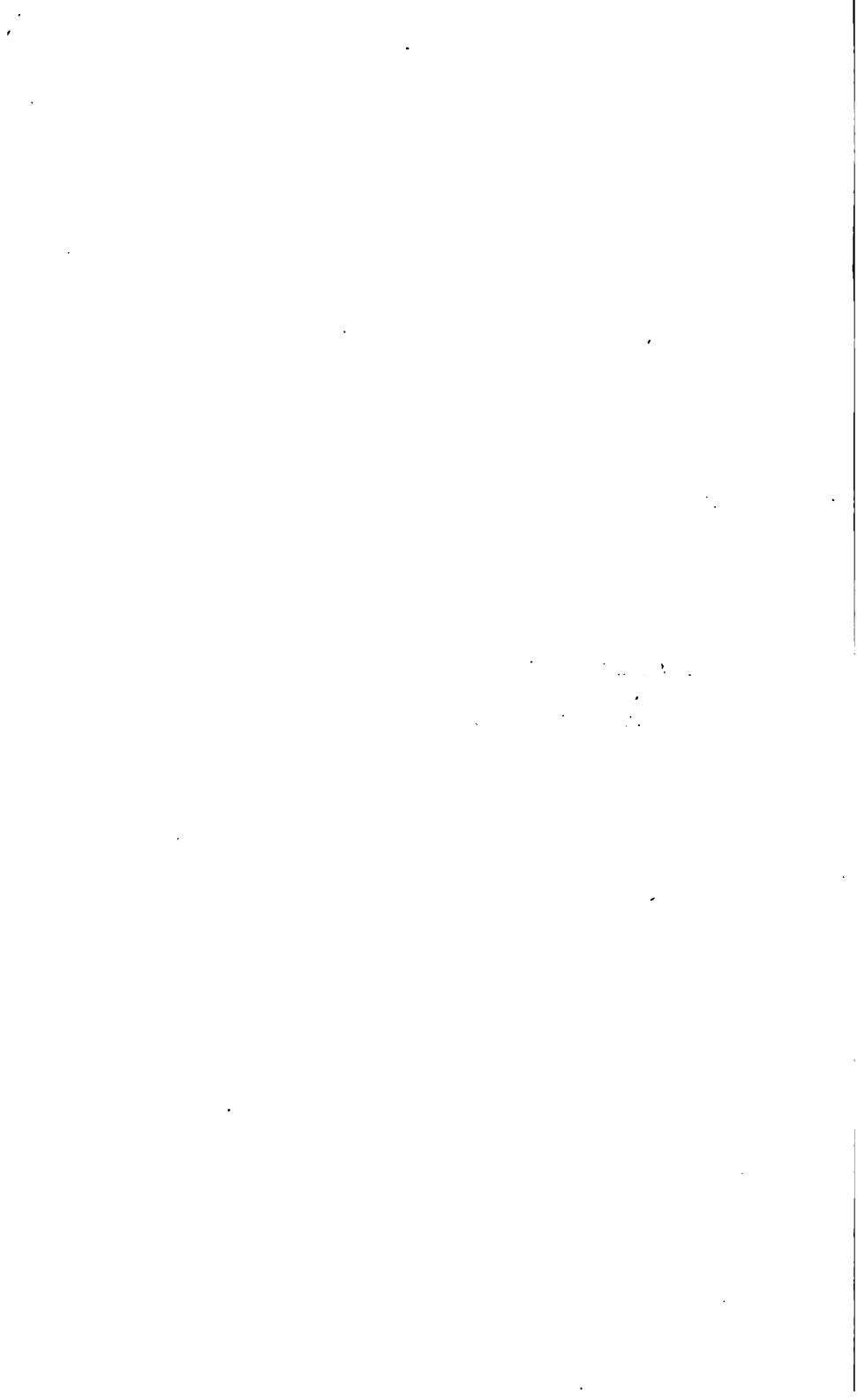


THE THEOLOGICAL STATUTE.

*Case submitted to Mr. George Mellish, Q.C., and
Mr. Charles Bowen, with their Opinion.*

1869.

8' 1/2



IN THE MATTER OF THE CONGREGATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Case for the Opinion of Counsel.

THE Legislature of the University of Oxford consists of three bodies, the Hebdomadal Council, the Congregation, and the Convocation.

The Hebdomadal Council is a body consisting chiefly of Members elected in accordance with the provisions of the 17 & 18 Vic. c. 81, s. 6 (sent herewith). Upon the Council so constituted were devolved by Section 5 the powers privileges and functions exercised by the former Hebdomadal Board.

Previously to the passing of the above-mentioned Act, indeed from the earliest times, a House of Congregation existed in the University. It is stated in the Report of the Royal Commissioners (1852), that this House at that time retained nothing of its ancient powers of legislation, except that all Statutes were to be promulgated in it three days at least before they could be submitted to Convocation.

By the 17 & 18 Vic. c. 81, s. 16 it was enacted, that the Congregation of the University of Oxford should consist of the persons therein named. This Statute in effect created a new body consisting of wholly different classes of persons, and with wholly different powers from those of the former House of Congregation. Indeed the ancient House of Congregation

still exists as a distinct body for some of the purposes which it fulfilled before the passing of the 17 & 18 Vic. c. 81. (See Tit. VI of the accompanying Statutes of the University.) The solution of the present question, therefore, which has reference to the rights and powers of the House of Congregation created by the above-mentioned Act, must it is apprehended be sought for entirely in the construction to be placed on the Act itself.

By the 17 & 18 Vic. c. 81, s. 17 the course through which a Statute must pass before it becomes a 'Statute of the University' is defined. It must first be framed by the Council, then 'promulgated' in Congregation, then, after an interval, proposed in Congregation for acceptance or rejection, and lastly, if accepted by Congregation, submitted after an interval to Convocation.

Some slight modifications have been made in these provisions by the University under the powers conferred by Section 40 (see References to Statutes at p. 310 of the printed copy of the Statutes); but it is apprehended that these do not affect the present question.

By Section 18 it is in effect provided, that upon the promulgation of any Statute in Congregation, any member of Congregation may propose in writing an amendment to the Hebdomadal Council, and that the Council are to consider such amendment, and to accept alter or reject it. And by Section 19 it is provided, that if any change is made in any Statute by the Council, the Statute is to be repromulgated.

By Section 16 the Congregation has power to frame regulations for the order of its own proceedings; such regulations were framed, but contain nothing which affects the present question.

It does not appear that any control or supervision is given by the Act to Council over the proceedings of Congregation. By s. 16 the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor or his deputy, is to preside. It is the practice to issue Notices of the times at which Congregations will be held, forms of which accompany, and of the business which is to be brought before Congregation either for promulgation or for vote.

In May 1868 a scheme was framed by the Council for

establishing a new Theological School. The whole scheme including its subsequent modifications will be called hereafter the 'Theological Statute.' On the 25th of May notice was given in the usual manner, that a 'form of Statute' embodying these proposals would be promulgated in Congregation on June 3rd. (A copy of this Notice is sent herewith, marked A.)

The form of Statute having been thus promulgated on June 3, was on June 13 submitted to Congregation for vote. (A copy of this Notice accompanies, marked B.)

It will be observed, that the Statute was promulgated as a whole on June 3; but when on June 13 it was proposed in Congregation for acceptance or rejection, the scheme was divided into the two votes indicated in Notice B by votes 1 and 2, of which vote 1 was accepted and vote 2 was rejected.

Upon this, another proposal was framed by Council to supply the place of vote 2; the part of the Statute accepted by Congregation being in the meanwhile kept back to await the issue of the fresh proposal.

This supplementary proposal was promulgated in Congregation on November 10, 1868. (A copy of the Notice of promulgation is sent herewith, marked C.) It was submitted to Congregation on Friday Nov. 20 in the 3 votes indicated in the Notice marked D. As will be observed, the portion accepted by Congregation in June was not repromulgated or resubmitted, although it was reprinted in the Notices C and D, with a note appended that it had previously been accepted by Congregation. It will be observed also that these notices speak of the proposal as 'part of a Statute.'

On November 20 votes 1 and 2 mentioned in Notice D were carried. Vote 3 so far as related to the words '*venerabili domui convocationis*' was rejected. In lieu of these words so rejected, a third proposal was subsequently promulgated and submitted (see Notices E and F) and accepted; and it is now maintained, that the 'Theological Statute' is complete as far as Congregation is concerned, and is ripe for submission to Convocation.

It is contended on the other hand, that under the above

circumstances, neither the whole Theological Statute as completed by the last vote of Congregation, nor any part of it, is a 'Statute' accepted by Congregation within the meaning of Section 17.

With reference to the proceedings of June 13, it appears to be intended to treat the part of the proposal contained in vote 1, and accepted, as a substantive Statute; and to submit it at once to Convocation under Section 17.

It is contended, that this course is illegal, that the whole proposal contained in the Notice A of the 25th of May is a 'Statute' within the meaning of Section 17; that it relates to a single subject, is brought forward at the same time, under one set of enacting words, and is styled, both in the Notice and in the body of the proposal, a single Statute; that if it is a single Statute, the 'Statute' promulgated on the 3rd of June has never been 'accepted' by Congregation within the meaning of Section 17.

That Section does not appear to contemplate or to sanction the breaking up of an integral Statute into separate Votes; and even if the practice (which has of late become common in the University) of thus submitting a Statute to Congregation is legal at all, yet in the event, which has in this case happened (viz. the acceptance of one part and the rejection of the other), there is no authority to be found in the Act for the proposition, that the part accepted becomes, without more, a Statute accepted by Congregation, ripe for submission to Convocation. It is apprehended that this cannot be the case, unless the part so accepted be repromulgated and accepted as an entire Statute by Congregation. Apart from the words of the Act, it is manifest that it is a very different thing to accept a proposal which is part of a larger Scheme, and to accept the same proposal when it constitutes the whole Scheme.

It is therefore contended, and this it is apprehended is the main point in the present case, that the proposal marked in Notice B as Vote 1 has never been 'accepted' by Congregation within the meaning of Section 17.

Counsel's attention is called to Sections 18 and 19 of the 17 and 18 Viet. c. 81. It would appear from these Sections,

that the intention of the Legislature was to provide for the amendment of Statutes which had been framed by the Hebdomadal Council, by permitting any Member of Congregation to propose to the Council amendments in writing upon the promulgation, which amendments should be considered by the Council, and if adopted by them, either in their original or altered form, the Statute as amended should be repromulgated; and thus Congregation would have the power of accepting or rejecting the amended Statute as a whole. It is apprehended that 'any change made by Council' in the 19th Section refers to the change contemplated in Section 18, namely, a change based on an amendment properly proposed in Congregation upon promulgation. Except as provided by these Sections, no power appears to be given to the Council to amend, withdraw, or in any way deal with a Statute which has once been promulgated in Congregation.

But by the course which has been pursued in the present case, the Council have in effect, it is contended, assumed an unconstitutional power of amending a Statute, and that without giving Congregation the opportunity provided for by the 19th Section, of considering and determining upon the acceptance or rejection of the entire proposal.

The Statute is first promulgated as a whole; it is then submitted to Congregation in parts A and B; *the acceptance of part A is treated as the acceptance of a 'Statute'*; in lieu of part B another proposal is brought forward, which does not stand alone, but is pieced into and forms part of a whole, of which A is the other part; which second proposal again, though promulgated as a whole, is submitted in parts D, E, and F; D and E are accepted, F is rejected; and now A, D, and E become a whole with a blank left in one clause, three words being struck out; this blank is filled up by the introduction of a 3rd proposition, which is in due course promulgated and accepted. It is contended that to pass a Statute in detail in this way, without even taking the opinion of Congregation upon the Scheme in its final shape, is a violation alike of the letter and of the spirit of 17 and 18 Vic. c. 81, ss. 17-19.

Your Opinion is therefore requested on the following points :

1. Has the 'Theological Statute,' or any part of it, been accepted by Congregation within the meaning of s. 17 of the 17 and 18 Vict. c. 81, and is it, or any part of it, ripe for submission to Convocation ?
 2. If your answer to the above question should be in the negative, what steps are in your opinion necessary, before the Statute can be legally submitted to Convocation ?
1. We are of opinion that the Theological Statute promulgated on Wednesday, June 3, 1868, should have been proposed to Congregation as a whole, in precisely the same shape as that in which it had been promulgated. Its subsequent division into two votes after promulgation was a 'change' within 17 & 18 Vict. c. 81. s. 19, and the proposal of the Statute in two Votes to Congregation, as well as the whole of the subsequent proceedings with respect to the Theological Statute (in which subsequent proceedings similar errors have been again repeated), are invalid. The intention of the Legislature in passing 17 & 18 Vict. c. 81. ss. 17, 18, 19 was, that Congregation should not be empowered to do anything except, accept or reject as a whole the particular Statute previously promulgated ; and further, that the Vote to be submitted to Convocation should be identical with that passed by Congregation. A Statute therefore cannot be divided into separate votes between the time that it is promulgated and the time when it is submitted to Convocation for final adoption or rejection. It follows from the above, that the Theological Statute of June 3 has not, nor has any part of it, been accepted by Congregation within the meaning of s. 17 of 17 & 18 Vict. c. 81, and that it is not, nor is any part of it, ripe for submission

to Convocation for final adoption or rejection as a Statute of the University.

2. We are of opinion that the Statute cannot be legally submitted to Convocation until it has been promulgated as a whole, and submitted as a whole for rejection or adoption by Congregation in the exact shape in which it is proposed to submit it to Convocation.

GEORGE MELLISH,

CHARLES BOWEN.

January, 1869.

APPENDIX A.

For Promulgation.

IN a Congregation to be holden on Wednesday, June the 3rd, at Two o'clock, the following form of Statute will be promulgated.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
May 25, 1868.

F. K. LEIGHTON,
Vice-Chancellor.

Placuit Universitati :

Statt. Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 5. n. 1. (p. 100. ed. 1866.) post verba "schola jurisprudentiæ et historiæ modernæ," hæc verba inserere, "et quinta schola S. Theologiæ.

Ibid § 8. (p. 111.) post n. 25, hæc verba inserere :

26. In schola autem Theologiæ materies Examinationis hæc esto ;

- i. Biblia sacra.
- ii. Theologia dogmatica atque symbolica.
- iii. Historia ecclesiastica et patristica.
- iv. Apologetica sive evidentiarum quas vocant scientia.
- v. Liturgica.
- vi. Critica sacra et archæologia utriusque Testamenti.

Libri Novi Testamenti ex ipsis fontibus exponantur. In historia etiam tum ecclesiæ tum liturgiarum tractanda fontium utriusque ratio habeatur.

Linguae Hebraicæ notitia aliquantula aliquantulum momenti habeat, exactior vero vel maxime in honorum distributione valeat.

Locos etiam versionis LXXviralis (in qua libros quos vocant Apocryphos Veteris Testamenti includimus) exponendos adhibere liceat.

27. In hac schola nemo in primam classem referatur nisi materiem tum Novi tum Veteris Testamenti et Theologiam dogmaticam probe calluerit; Novum Testamentum ex ipsis fontibus scite exponere valuerit; e cætera vero materie in duabus saltem partibus se bene versatum esse probaverit. Sed ne in quartam quidem classem quemvis referri volumus nisi qui præter religionis rudimenta (in quibus omnes qui primum gradum ambiunt examinаторibus satisfacere tenentur) epistolas D. Pauli, et præterea, vel Theologiam Dogmaticam, vel Historiam Ecclesiasticam, vel Apologeticam, vel Liturgicam, vel linguam Hebraicam, se gnæviter studuisse probaverit.

28. Libros aliquos, in qualibet supradictæ materiei parte, accuratissima diligentia tractandos, ii nominent, quibus examinatores in hac schola nominandi jus datur, eosque anno integro antequam examinatio habenda sit publici juris faciant.

Ibid post n. 6. (p. 106.) hæc verba inserere :

Ii vero, qui in schola Theologiæ classem aliquam ambiunt, (ne bis in eadem materie eodem fere tempore examinentur) ab examinatione in rudimentis fidei ac religionis coram examinаторibus in schola literarum humaniorum excusentur.

Ibid § 6. (p. 102.) post n. 2. hæc verba inserere :

3. In Schola Theologiæ tres sunt Examinatores, ex iis qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi in domum Convocationis habeant in biennium nominandi. Examinatores eligant Vice-Cancellarius et Procuratores, S. Theologiæ Professor Regius, Dominæ Margaretæ Professor, Linguae Hebraicæ, Theologiæ Pastoralis, Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professores Regii, Professor S. Scripturæ Exegeseos, una cum tribus viris, qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi Convocationis habeant domum a Graduatis in S. Theologia et iis qui, in sacris ordinibus constituti, in Congregationem Universitatis Oxoniensis admissi fuerint, in triennium ad hoc munus eligendis. Trium virorum unus quotannis officio cedat. Donec autem res eo processerit ut suo quisque ordine vicissim cedant, junioris erit loco cedere.

In Stat. Tit. XV. (XIX.) n. 14. (p. 215.) post verba "in schola scientiæ naturalis £50 0 0" hæc verba inserere :

—— in schola Theologiæ, £50 0 0.

Examinatio hoc statuto sancita primum fiat Termino S. Michaelis A.D. 1869.

APPENDIX B.

For Vote in Congregation.

The following form of Statute having been promulgated in Congregation on Wednesday, June the 3rd, and the Amendments then proposed having been considered by the Hebdomadal Council, the same form of Statute will be submitted to Congregation on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
June 8, 1868.

F. K. LEIGHTON,
Vice-Chancellor.

Placuit Universitati :

VOTE 1.

Statt. Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 5. n. 1. (p. 100. ed. 1866.) post verba "schola jurisprudentiæ et historiæ modernæ," hæc verba inserere, "et quinta schola S. Theologiæ.

Ibid § 8. (p. 111.) post n. 25, hæc verba inserere :

26. In schola autem Theologiæ materies Examinationis hæc esto ;

- i. Biblia sacra.
- ii. Theologia dogmatica atque symbolica.
- iii. Historia ecclesiastica et patristica.
- iv. Apologetica sive evidentiarum quas vocant scientia.
- v. Liturgica.
- vi. Critica sacra et archæologia utriusque Testamenti.

Libri Novi Testamenti ex ipsis fontibus exponantur. In historia etiam tum ecclesiæ tum liturgiarum tractanda fontium utriusque ratio habeatur.

Linguae Hebraicæ notitia aliquantula aliquantulum momenti habeat, exactior vero vel maxime in honorum distributione valeat.

Locus etiam versionis LXXviralis (in qua libros quos vocant Apocryphos Veteris Testamenti includimus) exponendos adhibere liceat.

OTE 1. 27. In hac schola nemo in primam classem referatur nisi materiem tum Novi tum Veteris Testamenti et Theologiam dogmaticam probe calluerit; Novum Testamentum ex ipsis fontibus scite exponere valuerit; e cætera vero materie in duabus saltem partibus se bene versatum esse probaverit. Sed ne in quartam quidem classem quemvis referri volumus nisi qui præter religionis rudimenta (in quibus omnes qui primum gradum ambiunt examinadoribus satisfacere tenentur) epistolas D. Pauli, et præterea, vel Theologiam Dogmaticam, vel Historiam Ecclesiasticam, vel Apologeticam, vel Liturgicam, vel linguam Hebraicam, se gnaviter studuisse probaverit.

28. Libros aliquos, in qualibet supradictæ materie parte, accuratissima diligentia tractandos, ii nominent, quibus examinadores in hac schola nominandi jus datur, eosque anno integro antequam examinatio habenda sit publici juris faciant.

Ibid post n. 6. (p. 106.) hæc verba inserere :

Ii vero, qui in schola Theologiæ classem aliquam ambiunt, (ne bis in eadem materie eodem fere tempore examinentur) ab examinatione in rudimentis fidei ac religionis coram examinadoribus in schola literarum humaniorum excusentur.

Ibid § 6. (p. 102.) post n. 2. hæc verba inserere :

3. In Schola Theologiæ tres sunt Examinadores, ex iis qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi in domum Convocationis habeant in biennium nominandi. [Examinadores eligant Vice-Cancellarius et Procuratores, S. Theologiæ Professor Regius, Domine Margaretæ Professor, Lingue Hebraicæ, Theologiæ Pastoralis, Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professores Regii, Professor S. Scripturæ Exegeseos, una cum tribus viris, qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi Convocationis habeant domum a Graduatibus in S. Theologia et iis qui, in sacris ordinibus constituti, in Congregationem Universitatis Oxoniensis admissi fuerint, in triennium ad hoc munus eligendis. Trium virorum unus quotannis officio cedat. Donec autem res eo processerit ut suo quisque ordine vicissim cedant, junioris erit loco cedere.]

VOTE 2.

In Stat. Tit. XV. (XIX.) n. 14. (p. 215.) post verba "in schola scientiæ naturalis £50 0 0" hæc verba inserere :

—— in schola Theologiæ, £50 0 0.

Examinatio hoc statuto sancita primum fiat Termino S. Michaelis

APPENDIX C.

For Promulgation.

In a Congregation to be holden on Tuesday next, the 10th inst., at half-past Two o'clock, the part of the Statute printed below in Italics will be promulgated.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
Nov. 2, 1868.

H. G. LIDDELL,
Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Placuit Universitati :

Statt. Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 5. n. 1. (p. 100. ed. 1866.) post verba "schola jurisprudentiæ et historiæ modernæ," hæc verba inserere, "et quinta schola S. Theologiæ.

Ibid § 8. (p. 111.) post n. 25, hæc verba inserere :

26. In schola autem Theologiæ materies Examinationis hæc esto ;

- i. Biblia sacra.
- ii. Theologia dogmatica atque symbolica.
- iii. Historia ecclesiastica et patristica.
- iv. Apologetica sive evidentiæ quas vocant scientia.
- v. Liturgica.
- vi. Critica sacra et archæologia utriusque Testamenti.

Libri Novi Testamenti ex ipsis fontibus exponantur. In historia etiam tum ecclesiæ tum liturgiæ tractanda fontium utriusque ratio habeatur.

Linguae Hebraicæ notitia aliquantula aliquantulum momenti habeat, exactior vero vel maxime in honorum distributione valeat.

Locus etiam versionis LXXviralis (in qua libros quos vocant Apocryphos Veteris Testamenti includimus) exponendos adhibere liceat.

27. In hac schola nemo in primam classem referatur nisi materiam tum Novi tum Veteris Testamenti et Theologiam dogmaticam probe calluerit ; Novum Testamentum ex ipsis fontibus scite exponere valuerit ; e cætera vero materie in duabus saltem partibus se bene versatum esse probaverit. Sed ne in quartam quidem classem quemvis referri volumus nisi qui præter religionis rudimenta (in quibus omnes qui primum gradum ambiunt examinatoribus satisfacere tenentur) epistolas D. Pauli, et præterea, vel Theologiam Dogmaticam, vel Historiam Ecclesiasticam, vel Apologeticam, vel

Liturgicam, vel linguam Hebraicam, se gnaviter studuisse probaverit.

28. Libros aliquos, in qualibet supradictæ materie parte, accuratissima diligentia tractandos, ii nominent, quibus examinatores in hac schola nominandi jus datur, eosque anno integro antequam examinatio habenda sit publici juris faciant.

Ibid post n. 6. (p. 106.) hæc verba inserere :

Ii vero, qui in schola Theologiæ classem aliquam ambiunt, (ne bis in eadem materie eodem fere tempore examinentur) ab examinatione in rudimentis fidei ac religionis coram examinatribus in schola literarum humaniorum excusentur.

Ibid § 6. (p. 102.) post n. 2. hæc verba inserere :

3. In Schola Theologiæ tres sunt Examinatores, ex iis qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi in domum Convocationis habeant in biennium nominandi. *Examinatores eligant Vice-Cancellarius, uterque Procuratorum, et tres viri a S. Theologiæ Professore Regio, Domine Margarete Professore, Lingue Hebraicæ, Theologiæ Pastoralis, Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professoribus Regiis, Professore S. Scripturæ Exegeseos, e suo ipsorum numero in triennium nominandi. His Electoribus, singulis post primum annis, accedant superioris anni Examinatores.*

Examinatorum nomina venerabili domui Convocationis approbanda seu improbanda proponantur. Examinatorum vel unus vel duo quotannis prout res exegerit officio suo cedant.

Donec eo res redierit ut examinatores suo quisque ordine vicissim cedant, junioris erit suo loco cedere.

In Stat. Tit. XV. (XIX.) n. 14. (p. 215.) post verba "in schola scientiæ naturalis £50 0 0" hæc verba inserere :

———— in schola Theologiæ, £50 0 0.

Examinatio hoc statuto sancita primum fiat Termino S. Michaelis A.D. 1869.

* * The part of the Statute printed in Roman letters was accepted by Congregation in last Act Term. The clause in Italics is promulgated in order to replace a corresponding clause rejected by Congregation, the rejection of which left the Statute incomplete, there being no provision for the appointment of Examiners.

APPENDIX D.

For Vote in Congregation.

In a Congregation to be holden on Friday next, the 20th inst., at Two o'clock, the part of the Statute printed below in Italics having been promulgated in Congregation on Tuesday, the 10th inst., and the Amendments then proposed having been considered by the Hebdomadal Council, the same form of Statute will be submitted to Congregation.

F. K. LEIGHTON,
Vice-Chancellor.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
Nov. 16, 1868.

Placuit Universitati :

Statt. Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. 11. § 5. n. 1. (p. 100. ed. 1866.) post verba "*schola jurisprudentiæ et historiæ modernæ*," hæc verba inserere, "*et quinta schola S. Theologiæ*."

Ibid § 8. (p. 111.) post n. 25, hæc verba inserere :

26. In schola autem Theologiæ materies Examinationis hæc esto ;

- i. Biblia sacra.
- ii. Theologia dogmatica atque symbolica.
- iii. Historia ecclesiastica et patristica.
- iv. Apologetica sive evidentiarum quas vocant scientia.
- v. Liturgica.
- vi. Critica sacra et archæologia utriusque Testamenti.

Libri Novi Testamenti ex ipsis fontibus exponantur. In historia etiam tum ecclesiæ tum liturgiarum tractanda fontium utriusque ratio habeatur.

Linguae Hebraicæ notitia aliquantula aliquantulum momenti habeat, exactior vero vel maxime in honorum distributione valeat.

Locos etiam versionis LXXvivalis (in qua libros quos vocant Apocryphos Veteris Testamenti includimus) exponendos adhibere liceat.

27. In hac schola nemo in primam classem referatur nisi materiem tum Novi tum Veteris Testamenti et Theologiam dogmaticam probe calluerit ; Novum Testamentum ex ipsis fontibus scite exponere valuerit ; e cætera vero materie in duabus saltem partibus se bene versatum esse probaverit. Sed ne in quartam quidem classem quemvis referri volumus nisi qui præter religionis rudimenta (in quibus omnes qui primum gradum ambiunt exami-

natoribus satisfacere tenentur) epistolas D. Pauli, et præterea, vel Theologiam Dogmaticam, vel Historiam Ecclesiasticam, vel Apologeticam, vel Liturgicam, vel linguam Hebraicam, se gnaviter studuisse probaverit.

28. Libros aliquos, in qualibet supradictæ materiei parte, accuratissima diligentia tractandos, ii nominent, quibus examinatores in hac schola nominandi jus datur, eosque anno integro antequam examinatio habenda sit publici juris faciant.

Ibid post n. 6. (p. 106.) hæc verba inserere :

Ii vero, qui in schola Theologiæ classem aliquam ambiunt, (ne bis in eadem materie eodem fere tempore examinentur) ab examinatione in rudimentis fidei ac religionis coram examinadoribus in schola literarum humaniorum excusentur.

Ibid § 6. (p. 102.) post n. 2. hæc verba inserere :

3. In Schola Theologiæ tres sunt Examinatores, ex iis qui in sacris ordinibus constituti jus intrandi in domum Convocationis habeant in biennium nominandi. *Examinatores eligant Vice-Cancellarius, uterque Procuratorum, et tres viri a S. Theologiæ Professore Regio, Dominiæ Margaretæ Professore, Linguae Hebraicæ, Theologiæ Pastoralis, Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professoribus Regiis, Professore S. Scripturæ Exegeseos, e suo ipsorum numero in triennium nominandi. [His Electoribus, singulis post primum annis, accedant superioris anni Examinatores.]*

VOTE 1.

VOTE 2.

VOTE 3.

Examinatorum nomina [venerabili domui Convocationis†] approbanda seu improbanda proponantur. Examinatorum vel unus vel duo quotannis prout res exegerit officio suo cedant.

Donec eo res redierit ut examinatores suo quisque ordine vicissim cedant, junioris erit suo loco cedere.

In Stat. Tit. XV. (XIX.) n. 14. (p. 215.) post verba "in schola scientiæ naturalis £50 0 0" hæc verba inserere :

———— in schola Theologiæ, £50 0 0.

Examinatio hoc statuto sancita primum fiat Termino S. Michaelis A.D. 1869.

* * The part of the Statute printed in Roman letters was accepted by Congregation in last Act Term. The clause in Italics is promulgated in order to replace a corresponding clause rejected by Congregation, the rejection of which left the Statute incomplete, there being no provision for the appointment of Examiners.

† If these words should be rejected, it will be proposed that the names of Examiners shall be submitted to the old House of Congregation as well as Convocation, as in the other Schools.

APPENDIX E.

For Promulgation.

In a Congregation to be holden on Thursday next, the 26th inst., at Two o'clock, the following form of Statute will be promulgated.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
Nov. 23, 1868.

F. K. LEIGHTON,
Vice-Chancellor.

Placuit Universitati in Statuto De Schola Theologiæ inter verba
"Examinatorum nomina"——"approbanda seu improbanda proponantur."

hæc verba inserere :

in Congregatione primum post justam monitionem singillatim suffragiis regentium permittantur et inde post septem dies in frequenti Convocatione eodem modo a domo

APPENDIX F.

For Vote in Congregation.

The following form of Statute having been promulgated in Congregation on Thursday, the 26th inst., will be submitted to Congregation on Tuesday, the 8th of December, at Two o'clock.

DELEGATES' ROOM,
Nov. 30, 1868.

F. K. LEIGHTON,
Vice-Chancellor.

Placuit Universitati in Statuto De Schola Theologiæ inter verba
"Examinatorum nomina"——"approbanda seu improbanda proponantur."

hæc verba inserere :

in Congregatione primum post justam monitionem singillatim suffragiis regentium permittantur et inde post septem dies in frequenti Convocatione eodem modo a domo





